

29213 to 29270—Continued.**29262. VIGNA UNGUICULATA (L.) Walp.****Cowpea.**

From Khojend, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1462a, September 28, 1910.) A large variety of cowpea used locally as a food for man and beast. Deserves to be tested under irrigation in the hot and dry sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

29263. TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM L.**Clover.**

From near Kok-su, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1463a, October 14, 1910.) A creeping perennial clover found along a watercourse on clayey alkaline soil at an altitude of 9,000 feet. Possibly of value as a forage and lawn plant in the cooler and intermountain sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

29264. IRIS sp.**Iris.**

From near Kan-Shugan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1464a, October 18, 1910.) An iris growing in enormous quantities on alkaline plains at elevations of 6,000 feet above sea level. The plants are a conspicuous feature of the landscape. Said to produce masses of light-blue flowers in early summer. Possibly of value as a ground cover in alkaline sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

29265. GLAUCIUM sp.

From near Ulukshat, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1465a, October 15, 1910.) Found on dry stony mountain slopes at elevations of over 9,000 feet above sea level. Of possible use as an ornamental garden plant in the colder sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

29266. STATICE sp.

From near Kostakos, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1466a, September 24, 1910.) A remarkable perennial having very finely divided foliage and producing masses of flowers of a beautiful metallic-blue color. Found in alkaline places in the desert. Of decided value as a cut flower and as an ornamental garden plant in alkaline sections of the United States." (Meyer.)

29267. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) W. F. Wight.

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1467a, October 23, 1910.) A very long bean used by the local population as a green vegetable. Can also be dried and kept for winter uses. Able to withstand considerable alkali in the soil. Of value as a garden vegetable under irrigation in alkaline sections in the hot and dry parts of the United States." (Meyer.)

29268. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L.**Cucumber.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1468a, October 29, 1910.) A Chinese variety of cucumber, called *Huang kua*, of medium size; green color; good for pickling purposes. Able to withstand considerable alkali and may be tested like the preceding number." (Meyer.)

29269. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Skeels.**Cabbage.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1469a, October 23, 1910.) A Chinese variety of autumn cabbage called *Ghai pai tsai*. Looking somewhat like Swiss chard. Leaves of dark green, having a very broad, white midrib. The plants do not make any head. They are able to withstand considerable alkali and deserve to be tested like preceding numbers." (Meyer.)

29270. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Skeels.**Cabbage.**

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1470a, October 23, 1910.) A large variety of Chinese winter cabbage called *Tung pai tsai*. Of fine quality but requires a long season. Able to grow in quite alkaline soil and deserves to be tested like preceding numbers." (Meyer.)